



ALEXANDRIA.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 23.

IN the debate in the Senate of Virginia on the resolution recommending Mr. J. R. Tucker for the seat in the United States Supreme Court made vacant by the death of the late Associate Justice Woods, Senator Heaton, of Loudoun, is reported as saying that: "If it were adopted and sent to the President it would be the first time he had ever heard from the real democracy of Virginia; that the President's appointments in this State had not been satisfactory, as they did not do justice to the democracy; and that the adoption of the resolution would be the first news the President had as to what his party in Virginia wanted." There is more truth than poetry in these words, and while they were not calculated to produce the desired effect upon a man so obstinate as the President is said to be, there is no doubt of the fact that, so far at least as they apply to several of the Virginia appointees, they are endorsed not only by many of Major Heaton's immediate democratic constituents, but by a large number of democrats throughout the State.

THE WASHINGTON Republican, in one of its numerous articles on the settlement of the Virginia debt, says: "There ought to be no delay in securing this adjustment. Every interest of Virginia demands it. Capital in millions would be invested in the State if this vexatious and ever-recurring debt question was taken out of the hands of politicians who use it as a foot ball to enable them to reach the goal of their ambition." And yet the Republican knows that the man whose return to power in Virginia it advocates, was the first politician who ever used the State debt as a foot ball to enable him to reach the goal of his ambition, and that the members of its party in the Virginia Legislature lent their unanimous support to all the efforts that were made in that body to prevent a settlement of the debt.

THE DELAY in the execution of the sentence of the law upon the murderers of archbishops of Chicago, instead of having a subduing effect upon their associates in crime, has, but only as was expected by people familiar with human nature, stimulated them to more determined, but more secret, efforts to effect the destruction of the city that has afforded them a home. Why anarchy should have any considerable strength in a land of universal liberty, and where opportunities are equal, can only be told by those who thoroughly understand the natural depravity of the human race.

THE FACT that two attempts have been made to burn St. Stephen's church, Catholic, in New York, since Rev. Dr. McGlynn, the priest in charge thereof, was removed, is not at all surprising in view of the other fact that the Doctor says the ownership of land is robbery, and that the assassination of rulers is justifiable, and when he ridicules the Pope and sets his orders at open and contemptuous defiance.

WE TAKE pleasure in referring to an able article published by the Rev. Kinloch Nelson, D. D., professor in the Episcopal Seminary, near this city. It first appeared in the Church Review for February, and has since been issued in pamphlet form for general distribution. It has deservedly received much commendation both within and without the diocese and, we have no doubt, will be widely circulated.

THE REGENT of Mt. Vernon very properly opposes the project to tear down the plain and simple tomb of Washington, and erect in its place a pretentious mausoleum. The tomb is in accord with the character of the man whose dust lies beneath it, and is the object of more reverence than the proudest and most magnificent monument in brass or marble could possibly be.

THE FACT that a large and costly monument to the late Schuyler Colfax was unveiled in Indianapolis last week, is a patent illustration of the grotesque and absurd extent to which the monumental fashion is carried in this country.

THE LATEST reported strike is that of the grave diggers in one of the large Northern cities. A boom may now be expected in the stock of crematory companies.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1887. The Senate committee that has recently inspected the traders among the Indians has returned to this city after a three weeks tour among the Indians, during which they visited the reservations of the Osages, the Kaws, and the Poncas. One of the numerous facts they learned on their trip was the little aid education gives to the civilization of the Indians, as nine-tenths of the Indians who attend the Indian schools return to the blanket. They saw two war dances, the leader in one having only recently finished a five years' course at the Carlisle school. The U. S. Supreme Court, after awarding a few unimportant judgments to day, adjourned until Friday, when it will render several important decisions, and then adjourn for the term. There was quite a large attendance of lawyers to-day as it was supposed that the telephone case might be decided.

The President made the following appointments in the revenue service to day: Horace Hassell, to be a chief engineer; Charles W. Munroe, to be a first assistant engineer; Wm. H. Warren, to be a first assistant engineer; Orrick N. Turner, to be a second assistant engineer, and Dennis F. Bowen, to be a second assistant engineer.

As an evidence of the boom in property in Alexandria county, it is stated here that Mr. Walter Addison, of Baltimore, has resold twenty-three thousand dollars for the Sunnyside tract between this city and Alexandria, which a few years ago could have been bought for half that sum.

Negro robbers are becoming bold and reckless in this city. Last night two of them, one of whom lost his mask, jumped into a herdic, wrenched the money box from its fastenings, fired a pistol at the driver, and made a successful escape.

Col. Cabell and some other Virginians went to the Treasury to-day to do what could be done toward having the order abolishing the office of collector of the Danville internal revenue district, in Virginia, and consolidating that district with the Alexandria district, revoked, but they found that that order was like the law of the Medes and Persians.

The wife of Mr. Brady, the veteran and famous photographer, of this city, died here this morning. She was a Virginian by birth.

A good many volunteer soldiers from different parts of the country have arrived here to take part in the national drill. They are encamped on the grounds south of the White House, the appearance of which grounds now reminds many of the spectators of familiar scenes during the civil war. The number of strangers among the spectators is by no means as large as was expected. The 1st Virginia Regiment arrived this morning on a train from Richmond, and were followed soon after by the 31, on the ferry boat from Alexandria. Among the latter were the Alexandria Light Infantry and the battalion of St. John's Cadets. There will be a dress parade by all the troops on the ground at five o'clock this afternoon, and on Wednesday there will be a parade on Pennsylvania avenue.

Miss Mildred Lee, daughter of General R. E. Lee, who has been sojourning with friends in this city for some weeks, left here on Saturday last for New York, where she will take a steamer this week for Europe to join her sister, Miss Mary, who has been there for the last two years.

A question has been raised at the pension office as to whether or not the widow of a U. S. army officer, who fought in the Mexican war, but who resigned his commission at the commencement of the civil war and joined the Confederacy, is entitled to a pension under the Mexican pensions bill. The first decision was that she was not, but that is now being reconsidered.

Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, at the head of a delegation of prominent men of his city called at the White House this morning and presented the President with a handsomely bound volume containing an invitation to himself and wife to visit St. Louis next fall. The invitation is signed by twenty thousand people, and is a work of art. It was on exhibition, for a short time before its presentation, at Willard's Hotel. Among those who brought it in is Mr. Jordan W. Lambert, formerly of Alexandria. The President made a brief reply in which, after expressing his appreciation of the compliment extended to him, he said that while it was absolutely impossible to anticipate the exigencies of the public service so far ahead as September, he could not now see why he should not visit St. Louis at the time indicated—about the last of September. He said, therefore, he would take pleasure in accepting their kind invitation. The delegation applauded vigorously at his acceptance. Mayor Francis remarked that he had always heard it was hard to get the President to promise anything. The President replied "Yes, but when I do I usually carry it out." The delegation were then presented individually to the President and departed very much pleased with their interview. The committee subsequently extended invitations to members of the President's Cabinet.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There were 128 deaths in Baltimore last week.

Mr. O'Brien rested yesterday at Niagara Falls. He is injured about the ribs, and is suffering from a severe cold.

While ex-Senator Jones was wasting his time courting Miss Palm in Detroit a young woman of Florida fell heir to \$3,000,000 and married a local assemblyman in Mr. Jones's own city.

M. Rouvier has consented to form a French ministry. He hopes to induce the leading members of the budget committee, of the Chamber of Deputies to accept positions in the new cabinet.

The blue laws were strictly enforced in New York yesterday. Everybody who could do so left for the seaside resorts in the vicinity. Nearly ten thousand people went to Staten Island alone.

An accident occurred at 5.30 p. m., yesterday at Bayview Junction, on the Philadelphia extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by which one man was instantly killed, one fatally wounded, and two seriously injured.

H. S. Chamberlain has been elected president of the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad, a line which the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system will build to extend the Memphis and Charleston road into Chattanooga.

The Savannah (Ga.) Typographical Union yesterday, in considering the New York Star boycott, passed resolutions declaring that the right of the press to a free and full expression of opinion upon all matters of daily concern should be unquestioned and untrammelled, and that any attempt of labor organizations to interfere with the business of any newspaper for the exercise of this privilege should be condemned and censured.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the State Senate last Saturday the bill to provide a modified oath to be taken by persons elected or appointed to any post or office under the laws of the Commonwealth who are unable to take the oath required at present, was passed.

In the House of Delegates the bill to make it a felony for a person to offer or tender coupons which have been once offered and tendered, and fixing the punishment at confinement in the penitentiary, was passed, as were also bills in relation to tax receivable coupon brokers, and providing a mode by which tax payers may obtain an extension of time for the payment of taxes to the 1st day of May, 1888, without the imposition of the five per cent. penalty.

The license tax scrip bill was defeated without division.

The Senate joint resolution repealing a former joint resolution requiring that licenses be paid only for the month of May, was adopted without division.

The bill to amend the charter of the Bretonsville, Bristol and Manassas Telephone Company, incorporated by the Circuit Court of Prince William county, was passed.

A petition, addressed to President Cleveland, endorsing Hon. John Randolph Tucker for the position on the Supreme Court bench, made vacant by the death of Justice Woods, was circulated in the House and extensively signed by the democratic members.

THE C. AND O. CANAL.—It is understood that at an early day the officials and friends of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal will make a united and earnest effort to induce Congress to grant the necessary aid for the extension of that great waterway, as originally intended, to Westernport, twenty-seven or eight miles from Annapolis, and the centre of the great coal field of the Alleghenies.

THE NATIONAL DRILL.

At noon to-day the flag of General Augur, commandant of the national drill and encampment, floated from the staff in front of his headquarters on the Monument grounds, Washington. With this simple formality the drill was declared open. Then followed the orders governing the camp, and military discipline was enforced.

The gates were opened for the admission of visitors at 4 o'clock, and the ceremony of naming the camp "Camp George Washington" took place at the first brigade dress parade.

The Marine band, under the direction of Prof. Sousa, will furnish the music. The band has been drilled especially for this occasion, and will be one of the great attractions.

Among the troops present at the drill is the Third Virginia Regiment, commanded by Colonel C. C. Wertenbaker. The regiment was organized June 13, 1881, and contains the following companies: Company A, Danville Cavalry, Capt. A. L. Dun can; Company B, Culpeper Minute Men, Capt. H. C. Burrows; Company D, Monticello Guard, Capt. T. S. Keller; Company E, Lynchburg Home Guard, Capt. Kirk Utley; Company F, Alexandria Light Infantry, Capt. G. A. Mushbach; Company G, Fredericksburg Guard, Capt. T. McCracken; Company H, Danville Blues, Capt. J. A. Herndon, jr.; Company I, Roanoke Rifles, Capt. R. E. Scott; Company K, Pennsylvania Guard, Capt. L. H. Pigg. There is also a dismounted cavalry company connected with the regiment—Troop C, First Battalion Cavalry, at Lynchburg, commanded by Capt. Page.

As a regiment the 3d comes to the drill only for practice and instruction, but several of the companies will go into the competition for prizes. The regiment arrived in this city this morning, bringing about 200 men, and took the 11:30 boat for Washington. The uniform is that of the regular United States troops, with the exception of the dress coats, which are gray, and the pants, which are a somewhat darker hue than the regulation. Their equipments are those of the regular soldiers, and they will appear with blanket, bags, canteens and haversacks, and the other accoutrements for genuine service in the field. The staff of the colonel commanding is as follows: Lieut. Col. Wm. Nalle, Culpeper; Major, Grenville Gaines, Warrenton; Capt. A. McD. Green, adjt., Culpeper; Major, Charles Klugher, surg., Lynchburg; Capt. G. T. Kleinstein, asst. surg., Alexandria; Capt. M. Cooper, A. C. S., Culpeper; Capt. T. C. Cullen, A. C. S., Charlottesville; Capt. R. B. Avrie, chaplain, Lynchburg.

By direction of Gov. Lee all the Virginia troops at Camp George Washington will be under the command of Brig. Gen. Chas. J. Anderson. From the Virginia volunteers the following have been entered for the camp: 1st regiment, Richmond, 6 companies and drum corps; 1 company from Winchester; 1 troop cavalry, dismounted, from Lynchburg; the Attucks Guard and State Guard (colored), Richmond; 2 companies of the 2d regiment from Harrisonburg and Woodstock; 9 companies of the 3d regiment and 7 companies of the 4th regiment; besides 3 batteries of artillery. There have been a number of obstacles in the way of a full representation of Virginia troops at the drill, and it is doubtful whether all the organizations, included in the summary given are coming. Some are prevented from coming or embarrassed by the elections on May 23.

The troops have been ordered to report at camp as early to day as possible. The Alexandria Light Infantry, Company F, Third Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, was organized in June, 1877. Its captain is George A. Mushbach, whose commission bears date January 12, 1883. This command is the largest company in the State, having eighty-three men on its rolls, forty-two of whom are at the drill. It participated in the dedication of the Thomas statue and the Washington monument; the obsequies in New York of Gen. Grant; the inauguration of President Cleveland, and in numerous parades in different parts of the country. Samuel L. Monroe is its first lieutenant and Albert Bryan its second lieutenant.

This company has taken part in the following prize drills: At Lynchburg, August 7, 1884, won first prize; at Richmond, October 23, 1884, took fourth place; at Richmond, October 24, 1884, won first prize; at Philadelphia, July 3, 1885, won \$500 prize; at Lynchburg, October 14, 1885, won first prize, and at Richmond, October 20, 1886, took second place in first competition and first prize in the second competition.

The company has two uniforms, viz: the State regulation, consisting of gray tunic trimmed with white, light blue trousers and helmets, and a dress uniform, consisting of a scarlet swallow-tail coat trimmed with blue and gold, dark blue trousers with scarlet stripes and black lynx shako.

The company is entered for the infantry competition. The roster of the command, as it went into camp, is as follows: Capt. George A. Mushbach, First Lieut. S. L. Monroe, Second Lieut. A. Bryan, Sergts. M. P. Vincent, L. Marbury, T. W. Robinson and J. M. Hill; Corps. I. M. Kell, R. L. Tyler, J. D. H. Hunt and J. D. Stanton; Privates R. H. Atkinson, Green, Jacobs, Douglas, Padgett, Hall, Harper, Oshler, Einstein, Coxen, Norris, Cook, William Latham, D. J. Downey, Swain, Henderson, Graham, C. W. Vatties, Bayless, Hinken, Simpson, De Vaughn, F. W. Deaton, A. D. Deaton, Hudson, W. H. Taylor, W. T. Taylor, G. O. Monroe, Kraft, Waller, Bladen, Washington, Hooe, West, Miller, Kramer, Pett, Schuler, Wood, J. A. Aitchison and J. F. Aitchison.

A competitor for the cadet prize in the drill will be the Cadet Corps of St. John's Academy, of this city. The Cadet Corps was organized in September, 1880. It made its first public parade February 22, 1870, on which occasion its first colors were presented by the young ladies of Mount Vernon Institute. The corps has been in barracks or camp each successive year since 1873. It participated in the national encampment at the Yorktown centennial, and was highly complimented by Gen. Lee, who commanded the Virginia troops there, for its drill and discipline. It was also in attendance at the unveiling of the Thomas statue in Washington in 1879, the dedication of the Washington Monument and the inauguration of President Cleveland. Their uniforms are neat and tasty. The coats are gray, trimmed with black, with red buttons on the breast and the rows of smaller buttons on each cuff. The pantaloons are gray, with broad black stripes. The cap is adorned with the initials of the school. They carry Allen cadet rifles, with steel bayonet scabbards. Company A went into camp this morning.

The roster is as follows: Captain, Henry W. Newby; 1st Lieut., Wm. H. Sweeney; 2d Lieut., Wm. F. Carney, jr.; 1st Sergt., Geo. T. O'Toole; 2d Sergt., Edgar C. Helphurstine; corporals, Geo. S. Deering, Wm. N. Foreacre, Jas. H. Causton and Walter M. Donnelly; privates Geo. Aitchison, C. Orton Brown, Wm. G. Carr, B. Keith Compton, John J. Devitt, Henry Douglas, Orlando C. Ketchum, Jr., Frederick W. Kerichelt, C. Mason Seely, W. Marshall Olds, Carleton A. Padgett, Clifton H. Price, Wm. H. Quinn, Raphael S. Roche, Jos. L. Laford, Bismarck Seely, Jos. S. Smith, H. Percy Soule, Benj. Tubman, Lawrence B. Washington, Jos. B. Weser, Richard L. Carney, the su-

perintendent of the academy, will act as commissary and quartermaster.

The programme for to-morrow will be as follows: Infantry company competitions from 10 to 2; zouave company competitions, half past 2; exhibition drill, 4; dress parade, 5; artillery drill, Athletic Park, Ninth and S sts., from 10 to 1.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

One hundred men are now at work on the Newport News dry dock, which is to cost \$550,000.

Two steamers are loading with grain at the new elevator of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, Norfolk.

An effort is to be made in the Southern States to secure subscriptions for the proposed Lee monument at Richmond.

The failure of the Legislature to come to terms with the representatives of the bondholders leaves the debt question an open one during the approaching campaign.

The Daily Virginian, of Norfolk, has entered on its forty-fourth volume. The Virginian has deservedly become one of the most successful journals in the State.

Saturday morning Sir Edward Thornton and Messrs. Braithwaite and Bouverie left Richmond, Sir Edward going to Washington, and the other gentlemen to Old Point Comfort.

Clyde, a horse belonging to Thomas Nelson, in Clarke county, killed his keeper, Mahlon Redmon, last Saturday afternoon. He crushed his arm, knocked him down and jumped on him. This is the third man the animal has killed.

The Governor has appointed George Perkins, esq., of Charlottesville, a member of the Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia, to succeed Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, who resigned, and Capt. A. D. Payne, of Fauquier, a member of the Board of Visitors of the Blacksburg College, to succeed Gen. W. H. F. Lee, who also resigned.

A Letter From the Pope.

Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, received the following letter Saturday from the Pope regarding the case of Dr. McGlynn:

"To Our Venerable Brother Michael Augustine Corrigan, Archbishop of New York.—Leo P. P. XIII.—Venerable Brother, Health and the Apostolic Benediction.—Your letter dated the 24 day of April last has reached us, in which you lament the contumacious disobedience of a priest, one of your subjects, not only towards yourself, but also towards this apostolic see, and anxiously seek to bring before the supreme tribunal of our authority the false doctrines concerning the right of property disseminated by him among the people in public and in public assemblies. We, therefore, moved by these words expressed to us, with just grief of heart and in the conscientious discharge of duty, have accurately considered the whole series of facts from the beginning, and have especially seen with commendation your firmness, joined with signal charity. It has been indeed a great grief to us to see the rebellion which has arisen against your authority in your city, through craftily devised machinations and the open conspiracy of faction men, and our anguish has been all the greater since, from information lately conveyed to us, we hear that there are some others of the clergy, imbued with the doctrines of this priest, who have not hesitated to adhere to him, although the clergy generally of the whole diocese and the greater and better part of the laity gladly remained with unchanged will in faithful obedience and loyalty to you. It is indeed grateful to us, and approved by us, that you have labored to crush, ere they sprang up, the vicious seeds of doctrines scattered under the pretext of helping the masses. Nor is it less to your praise that with long suffering and patience you have not ceased with watchful industry to calm proud and restless spirits, although they have not refrained from slanders and reproaches against you and this apostolic see. It is fitting, then, that you should be of good heart, and with unwavering firmness apply all your strength to the work of the salvation of souls and in defending the sanctity of faith and discipline. Nevertheless, led by Christian charity, you will leave nothing untried that with paternal benevolence you may embrace those who are deceived by this new doctrine if they return to wiser counsels. We, however, will never permit any injury to your good name and dignity, much less to the authority of this apostolic see, and we will not fail to make known to you, through the S. Congregation of the Propaganda, timely measures for the correction of the rebellion. Meanwhile we earnestly pray the God of consolation that He will console you, venerable brother, tried by so many cares; and as a pledge of His divine favor and a proof of our special affection for you, we lovingly bestow upon you, the clergy and the people committed to your care, the apostolic benediction. Given at Rome, at St. Peter's on the 4th day of May, 1887, in the tenth year of our pontificate. Leo P. P. XIII."

NARROW ESCAPE.—Mr. Cross, the naturalist, was good enough to recount the following incident which took place in his establishment a short time since:

I received from a young Frenchman of good family several letters in which he requested to enter the lions' den at my receiving house in Earle street. He assured me that his vocation was that of a lion tamer, and one fine day he paid me a visit in company with three of his compatriots, whom he had brought with him in order that they might be witnesses of his intrepidity. He asked me if I could give him a situation, and pointing to a cage in which there were three fine African lions, he entreated me to allow him to put them through a performance. I had just time to tell him that he might enter at his own risk when I was called into the office. After the lapse of a quarter of an hour a man rushed up to the desk where I was writing and exclaimed excitedly: "Mr. Cross, one of the lions is out!" "Where?" I asked, to which he replied, "Loose in the building!" On hurrying to the spot I found the door of the den open, and the Frenchman inside with his back against the wooden partition, and two of the lions staring him in the face, while the escaped lion had made for the end of the narrow passage, where it was meditating mischief to the other Frenchmen, who had taken refuge on the top of a pile of boxes, their faces as white as a sheet. The first thing I did was to close the door leading to the yard, and next to get the amateur lion tamer out of the den. It was well for him that one of the lions had got out of the cage, because the other two were so amazed at the fact that they remained for a minute or two perfectly still. We had great difficulty in making the third lion re-enter the den, but at last we succeeded, not however, without some danger. After this had been done I myself went into the cage with no weapon and simply smoking a cigar. My entrance backward and forward on the part of the beasts, which were evidently not a little terrified at the sight of their companions having escaped. As I stood calmly within the den with my eye fixed on the excited animals, I said, "You see there is no art in lion taming; but it requires nerve." I think the result of that afternoon's adventure quite cured the young Frenchman of his mania for being a lion tamer.—*Pull Mall Gazette*.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Fire—Burned to Death.

(Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) LIBERTY, Va., May 23.—A disastrous fire occurred seven miles northeast of Liberty last night, which destroyed the residence of W. L. Neell, a prominent citizen, together with every vestige of furniture, clothing, etc., belonging to the family. A bright little girl of ten summers perished in the flames. The father, mother and two other children barely escaped with their lives, all being more or less severely, if not dangerously, burned. Everything possible is being done by the neighbors to relieve the distressed and almost heartbroken sufferers in their terrible calamity. F. O. H.

From Richmond.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.) RICHMOND, May 23.—The Senate bill directing the sale of the State's interest in the Alexandria Canal Company was passed by the House to day and will be signed by the Governor to-day. The Legislature will adjourn sine die to-night or to-morrow morning.

Foreign News.

BERLIN, May 23.—The Westphalian Manufacturing Company will lose its works in Russia owing to the heavy duties imposed by the new tariff on material used by the company.

Several failures of firms in the textile trade are announced.

The two subalterns arrested at Strasburg for high treason are charged with betraying to France secrets relating to the mobilization of German troops.

The sugar bill was introduced in the Reichstag on Saturday. It will be read a first time on Tuesday or Wednesday.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—It is announced that a pardon would have been extended to Oulianoff, one of the men executed last week for connection with the plot to kill the Czar, had he asked for it. He refused to make application for clemency, although his mother implored him to do so. All those executed met death with heroic composure.

LONDON, May 23.—Prince Leopold, who has been making a tour of the world, arrived at Southampton yesterday on the steamer Eider, from New York.

Sad Accident.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 23.—News has reached here of a sad accident which occurred Friday night at Kerrville, about 50 miles from this city, by which a young lady was burned to death and several terribly injured. The Kerrville academy was giving its annual exhibition in the main hall of its building. A temporary stage had been erected in one end and 300 persons packed in the room. The curtain had dropped on the first act of a play, and in the next scene 10 young ladies dressed in white garments were to appear. As the curtain was rising again a coal oil lamp that was on the table close by where the young ladies were standing in some way was upset, setting fire to the draperies of the stage. The dress of Miss Maggie Long, a girl of 13, caught fire and she was soon enveloped in flames. The audience and those who were on the stage were panic stricken, and rushed pell mell in every direction. Women screamed and fainted, and the men seemed powerless to act. One young man, Haywood Fowler, in trying to save Miss Long, was seriously if not fatally burned. The young lady's suffering was great. It is now thought that none of those who were trampled upon will die.

The National Drill.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The opening formalities of the National Drill took place at noon to day. The Washington Light Infantry Corps formed in hollow square which General Augur and his staff entered and stood with uncovered heads, while Chaplain Pyne invoked God's blessing upon the camp, the officers and soldiers, the people and the Government of the United States. A magnificent garrison flag was then drawn to the mast head and as it unfolded to the breeze the band saluted it with "the Star Spangled Banner." The troops presented arms, and the surrounding crowds enthusiastically cheered. The general orders, which had been previously printed, were then promulgated. They contain names of the staff officers, the daily routine of duty and the rules for the government of the camp.

Supposed Train Robbers.

LULING, Tex., May 23.—Deputy U. S. marshals arrested John Croft, Cheed Croft, Abe Usery and John Usery yesterday at a water tank four miles from here on the Southern Pacific Railroad. They are suspected of being implicated in the recent train robbery on the International and Great Northern Railway at McNeil station. The prisoners were taken to San Antonio and lodged in jail. The officials claim to have a clue that will lead to the apprehension in a short time of all engaged in the robbery.

The Recent Collision.

NEW YORK, May 23.—It was officially stated at the office of the White Star line this morning that as far as known, but four of the steerage passengers killed in the collision between the Celtic and the Britannic were buried at sea. Some of the passengers insist that in addition to this number, a fleshy woman with black hair, was also killed and given sea burial.

Schooner Sunk.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 23.—The steamer Cherokee arrived this morning from New York. Capt. B. Doane reports that in a thick fog Friday night, between Barnegat and Absecon, he came into collision with the schooner Marietta Steelman, bound from Richmond to New York with a cargo of coal. She sunk, and her crew was rescued by the Cherokee.

Unable to Attend.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 23.—The President and Mrs. Cleveland will be unable to attend the monument dedication services on June 17, and Mr. Cleveland has notified the committee of the fact.

DROWNED BY HIS BROTHER.—A dispatch from Camden, New Jersey, says:

"A four-year-old boy named George Remper was pushed into the water of an old sluice near the Pea Shore fishery above Camden, on Friday afternoon by his brother and was drowned. The little fellow, with his two brothers, the eldest eight years old, and the little son of Joseph Horner, a neighbor, started early in the afternoon to go down to the river to see the shad fishing. It appears that George was not wanted and was constantly abused by his brothers. When they reached an old sluiceway near the river, John Remper deliberately pushed his little brother in, and the three boys ran away, leaving him to his fate. Late in the evening the father of the Remper boys returned from his work in Camden. He lived with his sons, his wife having eloped and abandoned her children several months ago. The father asked where George was, and was told by his brothers that they did not know. The father refused to believe this story, and begged the oldest one in order to compel him to tell the truth, when he confessed and said that he was drowned."

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The stock market opened generally firm this morning, most stocks showing slight advances over Saturday's closing figures. There was a moderate business, but the general market was heavy in the early trading, losing small fractions. Several stocks were remarkably strong, and some others advanced fractional amounts. Late in the hour a firmer tone was imparted to the general list and small fractions were regained. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and steady. Money easy at 4 1/2.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—Virginia 6s consolidated —; past-due coupons —; 10-40s with coupons 42; new 3s — bid to-day.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE MAY 23

Flour, fine.....	\$3 00	@ 3 25
Superfine.....	3 25	@ 3 50
Extra.....	3 75	@ 4 25
Family.....	4 25	@ 4 75
Fancy brands.....	5 00	@ 5 50
Wheat, Loughberry.....	0 90	@ 0 96
Fultz.....	0 85	@ 0 92
Mixed.....	0 86	@ 0 94
Fair Wheat.....	0 80	@ 0 83
Damp and tough.....	0 70	@ 0 75
Corn, white.....	0 52	@ 0 53
Yellow.....	0 50	@ 0 52
Corn Meal.....	0 50	@ 0 55
Rye.....	0 55	@ 0 62
Oats.....	0 35	@ 0 39
Butter, Virginia prime.....	0 20	@ 0 22
Common to middling.....	0 12	@ 0 13
Eggs.....	0 12	@ 0 13
Live Chickens, Hens.....	0 7	@ 0 8
Veal Calves.....	0 5	@ 0 5 1/2
Irish Potatoes per bushel.....	0 85	@ 1 00
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	0 7	@ 0 8
" " unpeeled.....	0 4	@ 0 5
" Cherries.....	0 8	@ 0 9
Dried Apples.....	0 3	@ 0 4
Bacon—Hams, country.....	0 12 1/2	@ 0 13
Best sugar cured Hams.....	0 12 1/2	@ 0 13
Butcher's Hams.....	0 12 1/2	@ 0 13
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 9 1/2	@ 0 9 1/2
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0 8	@ 0 8 1/2
Bulk shoulders.....	0 6 1/2	@ 0 6 1/2
" lg. cl. sides.....	0 8 1/2	@ 0 8 1/2
" fat backs.....	0 8	@ 0 8 1/2
" bellies.....	0 8 1/2	@ 0 8 1/2
Bacon Shoulders.....	0 7 1/2	@ 0 7 1/2
" Sides.....	0 9	@ 0 9 1/2
Lard.....	0 7 1/2	@ 0 7 1/2
Smoked Beef.....	0 15 1/2	@ 0 16 1/2
Sugars—Brown.....	0 5 1/2	@ 0 5 1/2
" White.....	0 5 1/2	@ 0 5 1/2
Conf. Standard A.....	0 5 1/2	@ 0 5 1/2
Granulated.....	0 6	@ 0 6 1/2
Coffees—Rio.....	0 18	@ 0 20
La Chauxra.....	0 18	@ 0 20
Java.....	0 20	@ 0 25
Molasses B. S.....	0 15	@ 0 16
Molasses B. S.....	0 17	@ 0 18
Sugar Syrup.....	0 22	@ 0 33
Herring, Eastern, per bbl.....	3 50	@ 5 25
Potomac No. 1.....	4 50	@ 5 00
Pot. Fair River Ro ^e & bbl.....	10 00	@ 10 50
D. F. half barrel.....	5 00	@ 5 50
Mackerel, small, per bbl.....	5 75	@ 6 00
" No. 3, medium.....	10 00	@ 10 50
" No. 3, large fat.....	12 00	@ 14 00
" No. 2.....	15 00	@ 18 00
Clover Seed.....	4 25	@ 5 00
Timothy.....	2 15	@ 2 25
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 75	@ 5 00
Ground in bags.....	5 75	@ 6 00
Limestone.....	3 50	@ 3 75
Salt—G. A. (Liverpool).....	0 75	@ 0 80
Fine.....	1 20	@ 1 30
Turk's Island.....	1 15	@ 1 20
Wool—Long unwashed.....	0 22	@ 0 24
Washed.....	0 28	@ 0 30
Marino, unwashed.....	0 21	@ 0 22
Do. Washed.....	0 28	@ 0 30
Shumac.....	0 70	@ 0 75
Hay.....	11 00	@ 13 00
Cut do.....	18 00	@ 19 00
Wheat Brads " ton " car.....	18 00	@ 18 25
Brown Middlings "		